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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,831	08/20/2003	Richard BUXTON	51894.1	1830
22828	7590 02/01/2006		EXAMINER	
EDWARD YOO C/O BENNETT JONES			BALSIS, SHAY L	
1000 ATCO 10035 - 105			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, AB T5J3T2			1744	
CANADA			DATE MAILED: 02/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/604,831	BUXTON, RICHARD			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Shay L. Balsis	1744			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLECTION OF THE WAILING DEPOSIONS OF STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLECTION OF STATUTORY PERIOD FOR P	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 E	December 2005.	:			
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	s action is non-final.	·			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-9 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2003 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some coll None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date 11/6/03; 10/21/03.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	• •			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Claims 7-9 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 12/21/05.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "its length" in lines 2-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Examiner is not sure which length "its length" is referring to. Is the guide length or the bar length?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schwayder (USPN 4489458).

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Schwayder teaches a drag shoe comprising a resilient body (30) with a lower edge (claim 1). There are a plurality of metal bars (35) formed within the body adjacent the lower edge (claim 1). The metal bars are comprised of a metal body defining a channel and a wear-resistant insert (37) is disposed within the channel (claim 1). The metal bars are spaced along the lower edge with rubber material between two adjacent metal inserts (figure 3) (claim 1). The metal body comprises steel (col. 3, lines 64-65) and the wear-resistant material comprises carbide (60-63) (claim 4). The metal bars extend between 50% and 95% of the length of the shoe (figure 3, shows the bars extending nearly 80-90% of the length of the shoe) (claim 5). The metal bars are spaced apart by a distance equal to the about 25% of length of the shoe (claim 6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwayder (USPN 4489458) in view of Marvik (USPN 5746017).

Schwayder teaches all the essential elements of the claimed invention however fails to teach that the drag shoe is vulcanized with the metal bars in place. Marvik teaches an elastomeric drag shoe (3) with metal inserts (6). The metal inserts are vulcanized to the elastomer mass during production. It would have been obvious to modify Schwayder metal inserts so that they are vulcanized into the elastomeric material as taught by Marvik since

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vulcanization would prevent the metal bars from falling out after use when the shoe has to be lifted (col. 2, lines 59-61).

Additionally, claim 2 can be considered a product-by-process claim. Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwayder (USPN 4489458) in view of Wilson (USPN 4951342).

Schwayder teaches all the essential elements of the claimed invention however fails to teach what type of wear-resistant elastomeric material is used for the body of the drag shoe.

Wilson teaches a drag shoe with a body made from a wear-resistant polyurethane material (col. 2, lines 31-33). It would have been obvious to modify Schwayder's body so that it is made from a polyurethane material as taught by Wilson, since it has been held within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a know material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious engineering choice. *In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416*.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shay L. Balsis whose telephone number is 571-272-1268. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00 M-Th, alternating F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on 571-272-1226. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700**